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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
WESTERN DIVISION**

TODD R.G. HILL,

Plaintiff,

vs.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
OFFICERS AND AGENTS AND
INDIVIDUALS OF THE PEOPLES
COLLEGE OF LAW ET AL.,

Defendants.

**Case No. 2:23-cv-01298-JLS-BFM
DEFENDANT SPIRO'S MOTION
TO DISMISS PLAINTIFF'S
FOURTH AMENDED COMPLAINT
(ECF 257) AND THE ENTIRE
ACTION, WITH PREJUDICE AND
WITHOUT LEAVE TO AMEND,
UNDER F.R.C.P. 12(b)(6) AND
12(b)(1)**

**MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND
AUTHORITIES**

Date and Time of Hearing:
Date: May 23, 2025
Time: 10:30 a.m.

Before
**Hon. Josephine L. Staton and
Hon. Magistrate Judge
Brianna Fuller Mircheff**

1 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on Friday May 23, 2025 at 10:30 a.m., in
2 Courtroom 8A, 8th Floor of the United States Courthouse at 350 West 1st St., Los
3 Angeles, California, the Court will hear Defendant Spiro's Motion to Dismiss
4 Plaintiff's Fourth Amended Complaint (ECF 257) and the Entire Action, With
5 Prejudice and Without Leave to Amend, Under F.R.C.P. 12(b)(6) and 12(b)(1)

6 DEFENDANT SPIRO DOES HEREBY SO MOVE.

7 The motion is based on this notice and attached memorandum and exhibits.

8 The motion is on the grounds of failure to state a claim upon which relief can
9 be granted and lack of subject matter jurisdiction because of lack of standing.

10 **STATEMENT RE CONFERENCE PURSUANT TO LOCAL RULE 7-3.**

11 This motion is made following the conference of counsel pursuant to L.R. 7-
12 3, by email from April 4 to 8, 2025. Plaintiff refused to confer by telephone (He
13 now lives in Texas, so a conference in person was not feasible.) Compliance with
14 Local Rule 7-3 can be by email. (*Gibson Brands, Inc. v. John Hornby Skewes &*
15 *Co.*, Case CV 14-00609 DDP (C.D. Cal. 2015) and *Meggs v. NBCUniversal Media,*
16 *LLC*, Case 2:17-cv-03769-ODW (C.D. Cal. 2017).) Plaintiff refused in writing to
17 have a telephone call, and would not answer his phone when Defendant Spiro called
18 twice on April 8. Plaintiff employed his now-standard strategy, which lacks any
19 support in the local rules or any law, by demanding a long list of information and
20 documents as a condition of having a meet-and-confer telephone call. Even though
21 there was and is no requirement for Defendant Spiro to provide the information and
22 documents Plaintiff demanded, Defendant Spiro did email Plaintiff a good deal of
23 what Plaintiff demanded, including identification of items for judicial notice, some
24 of the factual basis for this motion to dismiss, the relief that would be sought in the
25 motion, and the federal rule under which the motion to dismiss would be made,
26 Dated: April 14, 2025 .

27 _____/s/_____
28 Ira Spiro (sued as Robert Ira Spiro)
Defendant, a Self-Represented Attorney

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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

A. SHORT STATEMENT OF GROUNDS FOR DISMISSAL

This motion seeks dismissal of the Fourth Amended Complaint on two separate grounds (the Fourth Amended Complaint is sometimes referred to below simply as the Complaint):

(1) **this Complaint fails to state a claim** upon which relief can be granted, in other words fails to allege the elements or requirements of any cause of action, and

(2) there is no subject matter jurisdiction because the complaint shows **Plaintiff has no standing** to pursue any of its causes of action.

B. FOUR CAUSES OF ACTION REMAIN IN THE FOURTH AMENDED COMPLAINT, AFTER THE COURT DISMISSED (IN ECF 248) ALL EIGHT CAUSES OF ACTION OF THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT, ONLY FOUR WITH LEAVE TO AMEND.

On March 27, 2025, the Court dismissed the Third Amended Complaint in its entirety (ECF 248). The Third Amended Complaint (ECF 148) alleged eight causes of action. The court dismissed four of them without leave to amend, and four with leave to amend. Plaintiff then filed Fourth Amended Complaint that attempted to allege the four causes of action he was allowed to state in his Fourth Amended Complaint :

First: RICO

Second: Civil Code Section 1951, the Unruh Civil Rights Act

Third: “Negligence and Negligence Per Se”

Fourth: “Negligent Hiring, Retention, And Supervision,”

in other words, another cause of action for negligence

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1 **C. THE PURPORTED FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION, FOR**
2 **VIOLATION OF RICO, SHOULD BE DISMISSED FOR LACK OF**
3 **STANDING.**

4 There are two basic reasons the RICO causes of action should be dismissed
5 for lack of standing:

6 **(1) lack of injury to Plaintiff’s property or business and**

7 **(2) failure to plead allegedly fraudulent communications with the**
8 **particularity required by RICO cases.**

9 In addition, in a great many paragraphs, the Fourth Amended Complaint
10 alleges wrongdoing but **fails to identify what each particular defendant,**
11 **including Defendant Spiro. specifically did wrong,** in violation of the pleading
12 principles emphasized in Magistrate Judge Mircheff’s Report and Recommendation
13 (ECF 132, p. 9, ln. 24 to p.10, ln. 5). The Report and Recommendation states:

14 “As the District Judge explained ... [¶] . . . One common type of
15 shotgun pleading comes in cases with multiple defendants where the plaintiff
16 uses the omnibus term “Defendants” throughout a complaint by grouping
17 defendants together without identifying what the particular defendants
18 specifically did wrong.”

19 Note that **standing to sue in federal court is governed by federal law, even**
20 **as to causes of action based on state law.** (*Wheeler v. Travelers Ins. Co.*, 22 F3d
21 534, 537 (3rd Cir. 1994).)

22 **And it is the plaintiff’s burden to establish standing.** “A plaintiff must
23 establish standing with the “manner and degree of evidence required at the
24 successive stages of the litigation.” (*Carrico v. City & County of San Francisco* 656
25 F3d 1002, 1006 (9th Cir. 2011).)

26 //

27 //

28 //

a. Lack of Injury to Plaintiff's Property or Business:

The Ninth Circuit held in *Canyon County v. Syngenta Seeds, Inc.*, 519 F.3d 969, 972 (9TH Cir. 2008):

“Under RICO's civil enforcement mechanism ... 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c). [t]o have standing under § 1964(c), a civil RICO plaintiff must show: (1) that his alleged harm qualifies as injury to his business or property; and (2) that his harm was ‘by reason of’ the RICO violation, which requires the plaintiff to establish proximate causation.” [Internal citations and quotation marks omitted.]

There is a reason the Court used the phrase “qualifies as injury” as opposed to stating simply that the alleged harm must be an injury to his business or property. The reason is that certain types of injury or damages do not qualify as injuries under RICO. For example, personal injuries, injuries to expectancy interests and injuries to intangible property do not qualify to confer RICO standing. The Ninth Circuit held in *Chaset v Fleer/Skybox International*, 300 F.3d 1083, 1087 (9th Cir. 2002):

“[A] RICO plaintiff' only has standing if, and can only recover to the extent that, he has been injured in his business or property by [reason of] the conduct constituting the violation. ... Moreover, the defendant's violation of § 1962 must be the proximate cause of plaintiff's injury.” [Internal citations and quotation marks omitted.]

Moreover, lost opportunity for financial gain, or risk of financial loss, do not constitute injury to property or business under RICO. (*First Nationwide Bank v. Gelt Funding Corp*, 27 F.3d 763, 768-70 (2d Cir. 1994) “[plaintiff] does not allege actual injury by simply claiming that it incurred additional risk of loss”; *In re Taxable Mun. Bond Sec. Litig.*, 51 F.3d 518 at 521-22)5th Cir. 1005 [“lost ‘opportunity’ to obtain a NIFA [state loan program] loan by itself is too speculative to constitute an injury”.].)

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1 **b. Failure to Plead Allegedly Fraudulent Communications with the**
2 **Required Particularity.**

3 In addition, a RICO claim must plead its allegations of mail or wire fraud
4 with a demanding level of particularity.

5 “Fed.R.Civ.P. 9(b) requires that a **plaintiff plead “all averments of fraud**
6 **[with] particularity,”** and this rule is of course applicable to allegations of
7 fraud in a civil RICO complaint. ... **the complaint must, at minimum,**
8 **describe the predicate acts with some specificity and “state the time,**
9 **place, and content of the alleged communications perpetrating the**
10 **fraud.”**

11 (*Midwest Griding Co. v Spitz*, 976 F.2d 1016, 1020 (7th Cir. 1992) [emph. added,
12 internal citations and quotation marks omitted].)

13 The Fourth Amended Complaint does not contain a single paragraph that
14 meets these two requirements. He pleads no harm to his business because he does
15 not that he has or had any business. All he pleads in that regard is the vague and
16 maximally non-specific statements: “The plaintiff suffered injury to business or
17 property by reason of the racketeering activity” (paragraphs 88 and 105).

18 There are only a few paragraphs that even plead that Defendant Spiro harmed
19 plaintiff’s property, even if money is included in the meaning of “property.” These
20 paragraphs are:

21 Paragraph 84 states Plaintiff was “overcharged” but does not say anything
22 about when or where, much less the time, place or content.

23 Paragraph 123 alleges “financial expenditures on tuition and related costs”
24 but nothing about when or where, much less any time, place or content.

25 Paragraph 138 does not even state that Defendant Spiro made the alleged
26 “fraudulent communications”. It alleges “harm to Plaintiff by: a. Inducing ...
27 payment of tuition” but nothing about when or where, much less any time, place or
28 content.

1 Paragraph 148 does not state that Defendant Spiro made the alleged
2 “fraudulent communications,” and though it alleges “These fraudulent assurances
3 caused Plaintiff to make substantial financial expenditures on tuition and related
4 costs” it alleges nothing about when or where the communications were made, much
5 less any time, place or content.

6 Paragraph 149 alleges “specific financial losses, including approximately
7 \$55,000 in tuition” but does not specify any “loss” other than tuition, and does not
8 allege that any fraudulent communication caused these “losses,” much less when or
9 where any fraudulent communications took place, or any time or place.

10 In sum, the Fourth Amended Complaint fails to allege RICO standing, and
11 thus the first cause of action, for violation of RICO, must be dismissed.

12
13 **D. THE PURPORTED SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION, FOR**
14 **VIOLATION OF CIVIL CODE 1951, THE UNRUH CIVIL RIGHTS ACT,**
15 **SHOULD BE DISMISSED FOR LACK OF STANDING.**

16 We restate the following regarding standing. Standing to sue in federal court
17 is governed by federal law, even as to causes of action based on state law. (*Wheeler*
18 *v. Travelers Ins. Co.*, 22 F3d 534, 537 (3rd Cir. 1994).) It is the plaintiff’s burden to
19 establish standing. “A plaintiff must establish standing with the “manner and degree
20 of evidence required at the successive stages of the litigation.” (*Carrico v. City &*
21 *County of San Francisco* 656 F3d 1002, 1006 (9th Cir. 2011).)

22 It is fundamental that “Injury in fact [is] the [f]irst and foremost of standing’s
23 three elements. (*Spokeo, Inc. v. Robins*, 578 U.S. 539, 339 (2016). [Internal citations
24 and quotation marks omitted.])

25 Plaintiff’s purported Unruh cause of action claims injury based on race
26 discrimination. (In paragraph 1 he notes that he is an African American.) But his
27 claims of injury based on race discrimination are defeated by his very own exhibits
28

1 to his Fourth Amended Complaint and by judicial notice. He alleges in paragraph
2 156:

3 “Discriminatory Intent and Impact: Defendants’ conduct was
4 substantially motivated by Plaintiff’s race. PCL’s discriminatory policies and
5 practices, including refusal to correct transcripts, denial of course access, and
6 imposing unequal requirements, disproportionately harmed Plaintiff by
7 obstructing his academic progress and preventing him from completing his
8 legal education. PCL’s discriminatory practices are evidenced by its
9 preferential treatment of other students, such as Nancy Popp, whose
10 transcripts were corrected promptly upon request, whereas Plaintiff’s requests
11 for corrections were repeatedly denied or obstructed.”

12 These allegations are defeated, and put to the lie, by facts established by
13 judicial notice.

14 It is long-established law that in considering a motion to dismiss, the Court
15 may consider facts judicially noticed. (*Haley v. City of Boston*, 657 F.3d 39 (1st Cir.
16 2011).) Federal Rule of Evidence 201(b)(2) authorizes judicial notice of facts that
17 “can be accurately and readily determined from sources whose accuracy cannot
18 reasonably be questioned.” The matters for judicial notice here are official records
19 of Peoples College of Law, the law school Plaintiff claims discriminated against
20 him.

21 Plaintiff claims race discrimination harmed him “by obstructing his academic
22 progress and preventing him from completing his legal education.” (4th Am. Compl.
23 ¶ 156.) The records of Peoples College of Law show those allegations are false. We
24 hardly need judicial notice to show this, because Plaintiff attaches his transcripts as
25 part of Exhibit 1 to his Fourth Amended Complaint, at ECF 257, pages 85 to 89.
26 The transcripts show he completed his first three years of study at Peoples College
27 of Law in three consecutive academic years, from the fall of 2019 to the spring of
28 2022.

1 Peoples College of Law is a four-year J.D. program. Additional facts for
2 judicial notice show that he was offered a plan to complete his fourth year in the
3 academic year immediately after his third year. **But he rejected the plan and**
4 **refused to attend his fourth year.** The facts are shown in documents whose
5 accuracy cannot reasonably be questioned by Plaintiff, because they are emails to
6 and from him and emails to and from officials of the State Bar. The email chain is
7 Exhibit 1 hereto.

8 Plaintiff also claims race discrimination by supposed

9 “preferential treatment of other students, such as Nancy Popp, whose
10 transcripts were corrected promptly upon request, whereas Plaintiff’s requests
11 for corrections were repeatedly denied or obstructed.”

12 (4th Am. Compl. ¶ 98.) Plaintiff claims the transcripts needed correction because
13 they showed two units for some courses rather than three. He says this, for example,
14 in his email of November 22, 2021, part of Exhibit 6 to the 4th Am. Compl. (ECF
15 257, p. 139, near the middle): “I reiterate that PCL awards approximately 66% of
16 the required quantity of units. For every 36 units a student in a compliant school
17 would receive, our students receive 2”. (The “36” must be a typo – he must have
18 meant “for every 3 units our students receive 2.”)

19 But contrary to Plaintiff’s allegation that he was harmed by delay in
20 correcting his transcripts, his own Fourth Amended Complaint shows the transcripts
21 were corrected by September 2, 2022, right at the start of what would have been his
22 fourth year of studies, had he not refused to attend. Those transcripts (ECF 257,
23 pages 85 to 89) show 3 units for every course. The cover letter that immediately
24 precedes the transcripts in Plaintiff’s Exhibit 1 (ECF 257, page 85), is dated
25 September 2, 2022.

26 Moreover, exhibits to the Fourth Amended Complaint show that Nancy
27 Popp’s transcripts were not “corrected,” because the State Bar forbid them to be
28 changed. That is demonstrated by Exhibit 2 hereto, a proper document for judicial

1 notice. It is an email to Plaintiff, Ms. Popp and others at Peoples College of Law. It
2 contains an email to a high State Bar official from Defendant Spiro, confirming the
3 official's statements forbidding changes to transcripts, and stating that Ms. Popp's
4 transcript therefore would not be changed.

5 The only proper conclusion is that the second cause of action, for alleged
6 violation of the Unruh Act, should be dismissed for lack of standing.

7
8 **E. THE TWO NEGLIGENCE CAUSES OF ACTION SHOULD BE**
9 **DISMISSED, BECAUSE DEFENDANT SPIRO (AND NEARLY ALL OTHER**
10 **DEFENDANTS) WERE VOLUNTEERS FOR A NONPROFIT (PCL) AND**
11 **THUS ARE STATUTORILY IMMUNE FROM NEGLIGENCE CAUSES OF**
12 **ACTION.**

13 Peoples College of Law is a nonprofit corporation. Plaintiff himself alleges
14 that in paragraph 3 of the Fourth Amended Complaint. The only person who was
15 paid for their work at Peoples College of Law was the administrator. That is shown
16 in a document that is proper for judicial notice, the State Bar's official report of its
17 inspection of Peoples College of Law, on page 2, in the next-to-last paragraph. The
18 first two pages of the report are attached as Exhibit 3 hereto. Defendant Spiro was
19 never the Administrator. The Fourth Amended Complaint does not allege that he
20 was the Administrator or that he was paid. The Fourth Amended Complaint, in
21 paragraphs 3 to 20, alleges the names and roles of the many Defendants. These
22 paragraphs allege that some were paid, but only two, Defendants Nunes and
23 Aramayo (paragraphs 17 and 18).

24 Also, Exhibit 4 hereto is PCL's announcement seeking a new dean. It states in
25 the first paragraph that the position is unpaid but "there is a potential for funding in
26 the future." Moreover, Exhibit 5 is two pages from PCL's tax return for tax
27 year/calendar year 2020, when Defendant Spiro was dean. The second of the pages
28 lists the officers, including Defendant Spiro as Dean, and shows that no

1 compensation was paid to any of the officers. (Some numbers on the first page are
2 redacted pursuant to the tax return privilege and right to privacy.) Exhibit 6 is the
3 second page of PCL's Profit and Loss Statement for September 2018 to August
4 2019, when Defendant Spiro was dean. (The title was duplicated from the first page,
5 a page eliminated pursuant to the right to privacy.) Exhibit 6 shows compensation
6 for the administrator only.

7 California law establishes immunity from claims of negligence for directors
8 and officers of a nonprofit corporation who serve without pay. (Cal. Corps. Code
9 5047.5(b).) The immunity requires that the nonprofit maintain a liability insurance
10 with a minimum amount of coverage, and the highest minimum is \$1,000,000. PCL
11 meets that requirement. Exhibit 7 is a page from PCL's liability insurance policy for
12 2023 to 2024, showing coverage of \$1,000,000. (Plaintiff commenced this lawsuit in
13 February 2023.)

14 Plaintiff's Third and Fourth Causes of Action are both for negligence. Thus,
15 Defendant Spiro and all or nearly all the other Defendants are immune from these
16 two negligence causes of action because these Defendants are unpaid volunteers of a
17 nonprofit.

18 The Fourth Amended Complaint incorporates many paragraphs into these two
19 negligence causes of action. As the Court has recognized, Plaintiff is most
20 indiscriminate in his use of incorporation. (See, for example, Judge Mircheff's
21 Report pp. 10-13 (ECF 132).) Plaintiff incorporates into the two negligence causes
22 of action paragraphs that have nothing to do with negligence, and even
23 paragraphs that contradict the negligence allegations because they allege intentional
24 conduct. But conduct cannot be both negligent and intentional. (*Monier-Kilgore v.*
25 *Flores*, 2009 WL 1865126 at *16 (Cal. Ct. of App., 2009) ["defendants argue
26 **conduct cannot be both intentional and negligent** ... For the reasons that follow,
27 we agree."].)

1 Thus (1) the paragraphs that allege intentional conduct that are incorporated
2 into the Third and Fourth Causes of Action, for negligence, must be disregarded in
3 analyzing Defendants' immunity from those causes of action, and (2) Defendant
4 Spiro and all or nearly all the other Defendants are immune from the two negligence
5 causes of action.

6
7 **F. PLAINTIFF SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO AMEND TO FILE**
8 **WHAT WOULD BE HIS SIXTH COMPLAINT.**

9 Plaintiff has now filed five complaints, the initial one and four amended ones.
10 All were dismissed involuntarily except, *so far*, the present Fourth Amended
11 Complaint. The orders dismissing the others are: ECF 37 dismissing the initial
12 complaint; ECF 45 dismissing the First Amended Complaint; ECF 145 dismissing
13 the Second Amended Complaint; and ECF 248, p. 2, ln. 18, dismissing the third
14 amended complaint. Judge Mircheff's Report and Recommendation was hesitant to
15 allow even a Third Amended Complaint. Her Report states: "The next question is
16 whether dismissal should be with leave to amend. That question is a close one. ...
17 **The Court therefore believes that it would be appropriate to give Plaintiff one**
18 **last opportunity to attempt to state a claim.**" (ECF 132, p.15 lns. 15-16 and p. 2,
19 lns. 10-12, *emph. added.*)

20
21 **G. CONCLUSION**

22 It is high time to stop Plaintiff's from continuing to attack the Defendants
23 with inevitably defective complaints. The Fourth Amended Complaint should be
24 dismissed with prejudice, without leave to amend.

25 //

26 //

27 //

28 //

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL RULE 11-6.1

Respectfully submitted,
April 13, 2025

_____/s/_____
Ira Spiro (sued as Robert Ira Spiro)
Defendant, a Self-Represented Attorney

EXHIBIT 1

From: Todd Hill <toddryangregoryhill@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 15, 2022 10:28 AM
To: Ira Spiro <ira@spirolawcorp.com>
Cc: Hector PENA (hectorpena@ucla.edu) <hectorpena@ucla.edu>; ADRIANA ZUNIGA -
ADMINISTRATORadministrator@peoplescollegeoflaw.edu <administrator@peoplescollegeoflaw.edu>;
Natalie Leonard (Natalie.Leonard@calbar.ca.gov) <natalie.leonard@calbar.ca.gov>
Subject: Re: FW: Next Steps as to Denial of Exception Under 5.6

This is an insult and a travesty.

On Thu, Sep 15, 2022 at 9:43 AM Ira Spiro <ira@spirolawcorp.com> wrote:

Mr. Hill

As you can see below, this morning, at the request of PCL, the State Bar wrote us that **if you consent**, PCL is permitted right now to change your status in your previous Property and Remedies courses from credit to audit, which would enable you this academic year to take those same two courses for credit. It appears to me that if, this academic year, you pass all the 4th year courses PCL offers, and satisfy the 80% attendance requirement in each course each quarter, your problem with the 270 hour requirement for your 4th year will be solved.

Please email back to me stating whether you consent to PCL changing your status in the Property and Remedies courses you previously took at PCL from credit to audit.

You need only answer “YES” OR “NO”.

You should email me your decision right away, I would say today, because the change from credit to audit can solve your 270 hour problem only if you attend 4th year classes at PCL starting next week, the week of September 19, and attend all classes the rest of the quarter, because if you do not, you will not be able to meet the State Bar’s requirement to attend 80% of all class sessions for each course each quarter. (Next week is the third week of the quarter.)

Of course, like all people who wish to attend PCL classes, in order to attend the classes, you will first have to sign a tuition agreement required by PCL and pay the required tuition.

Ira Spiro, Attorney at Law
310-235-2350 NO TEXTS -- phone is a land line
Please Correspond by Email Only
I do NOT promptly see U.S. Mail, Fed Ex, UPS, etc.
Los Angeles, Cal.
ira@spirolawcorp.com

website: spirolawcorp.com

pronouns: *he*

From: Ira Spiro

Sent: Thursday, September 15, 2022 9:22 AM

To: 'Leonard, Natalie' <Natalie.Leonard@calbar.ca.gov>

Cc: Adriana Zuniga (administrator@peoplescollegeoflaw.edu)

<administrator@peoplescollegeoflaw.edu>; hpena@peoplescollegeoflaw.edu; Ching, Audrey

<Audrey.Ching@calbar.ca.gov>; Dean, PCL <dean@peoplescollegeoflaw.edu>

Subject: RE: Next Steps as to Denial of Exception Under 5.6

Importance: High

Thank you. Yes, we did submit this identical proposal to eligibility. Attached to this email are the emails showing our submissions and plans that were attached to those emails.

We will now ask the student, Mr. Hill, for his consent to proceed with that switch.

Ira Spiro, Attorney at Law

310-235-2350 NO TEXTS -- phone is a land line

From: Leonard, Natalie <Natalie.Leonard@calbar.ca.gov>

Sent: Thursday, September 15, 2022 9:04 AM

To: Ira Spiro <ira@spirolawcorp.com>

Cc: Adriana Zuniga (administrator@peoplescollegeoflaw.edu)

<administrator@peoplescollegeoflaw.edu>; hpena@peoplescollegeoflaw.edu; Ching, Audrey

<Audrey.Ching@calbar.ca.gov>; Dean, PCL <dean@peoplescollegeoflaw.edu>

Subject: RE: Next Steps as to Denial of Exception Under 5.6

Dear Ira,

Yes, that switch can be done with the student's consent.

I believe the Peoples team has submitted to eligibility the law school's proposed plan of study (and perhaps other proposals) to confirm whether the full plan would be approved for a full year of study, or, if not, please do ASAP today.

Natalie

From: Ira Spiro <ira@spirolawcorp.com>

Sent: Thursday, September 15, 2022 8:39 AM

To: Leonard, Natalie <Natalie.Leonard@calbar.ca.gov>

Cc: Adriana Zuniga (administrator@peoplescollegeoflaw.edu)

<administrator@peoplescollegeoflaw.edu>; hpena@peoplescollegeoflaw.edu; Ching, Audrey

<Audrey.Ching@calbar.ca.gov>; Dean, PCL <dean@peoplescollegeoflaw.edu>

Subject: RE: Next Steps as to Denial of Exception Under 5.6

Importance: High

Natalie

As you say, the courses previously offered for credit could be adjust to audit status, and those courses repeated this year. Those courses are Property and Remedies, which he took for credit in his 2nd and 3rd years. I suggested that to Mr. Hill months ago and to you in a conversation very recently. I believe that would immediately solve his problem if by next week he registers at the school, pays the required tuition, and begins classes. (Next week is important because it's the third week of the quarter, and if he misses that week he will not meet the 80% attendance requirement.)

As far as the State Bar is concerned, may Peoples College of Law right now change his status in those previous courses, Property and Remedies, from credit to audit and then this academic year allow him to take those same courses for credit?

Ira

Ira Spiro, Attorney at Law

310-235-2350 NO TEXTS -- phone is a land line

Please Correspond by Email Only

I do NOT promptly see U.S. Mail, Fed Ex, UPS, etc.

Los Angeles, Cal.

ira@spirolawcorp.com

website: spirolawcorp.com

pronouns: he

From: Leonard, Natalie <Natalie.Leonard@calbar.ca.gov>
Sent: Thursday, September 15, 2022 8:23 AM
To: Juan Manuel Sarinana <dean@peoplescollegeoflaw.edu>
Cc: Adriana Zuniga (<administrator@peoplescollegeoflaw.edu>); hpena@peoplescollegeoflaw.edu; Ira Spiro
<ira@spirolawcorp.com>; Ching, Audrey <Audrey.Ching@calbar.ca.gov>
Subject: Next Steps as to Denial of Exception Under 5.6

To the Leadership Team at Peoples College of Law:

I am writing to confirm whether the law school plans to submit the denial of exception to the Committee of Bar Examiners, or to take another course of action. I understand the law school has considered several options and submitted some to eligibility for evaluation. Possibilities mentioned included:

The student had originally indicated that in exchange for taking 4th year courses early, he would create several independent study courses

The courses previously offered for credit could be adjust to audit status, and those courses repeated this year

An internship could be added in combination with classes and, if necessary one or more visiting classes

The student could visit in full or in part at another law school so long as those courses fulfilled the degree requirement at Peoples College of Law

The student has requested that the decision be submitted for review and does have interest that it be reviewed to the Supreme Court and urged that time is of the essence. He asked that I forward that information directly to you. I understand you were copied on prior communications as to this, but wanted to be sure that I conveyed the information as requested.

Thank you,

Natalie Leonard (she/her/hers)
Principal Program Analyst, Educational Standards
[The State Bar of California](https://www.calbar.ca.gov) | 180 Howard Street | San Francisco, CA 94105
Office: 415-538-2118 | Fax: 415-538-2304 | natalie.leonard@calbar.ca.gov

Working to protect the public in support of the mission of the State Bar of California.

EXHIBIT 2

From: Ira Spiro

Sent: Tuesday, August 3, 2021 5:14 PM

To: Nancy Popp <npopp@peoplescollegeoflaw.edu>; Anna Hawkins <pclhawkins@gmail.com>; registrarguildlawschool@outlook.com; Anna Hawkins <pclhawkins@gmail.com>; Todd Hill <toddryangregoryhill@gmail.com>; Christina Gonzalez (christina.marin.gonzalez@gmail.com) <christina.marin.gonzalez@gmail.com>

Subject: transcripts and units

Importance: High

With regard to Nancy's insistence, in her emails below, that a "notation/attachment" be sent along with transcripts, at first I thought there would be no problem in sending a letter with content she wants. Then, earlier today, it occurred to me that I had best call the State Bar about it. I spoke to Natalie Leonard today. Then I wrote her a confirming email, as follows:

From: Ira Spiro

Sent: Tuesday, August 3, 2021 4:39 PM

To: Natalie Leonard (Natalie.Leonard@calbar.ca.gov)

Natalie.Leonard@calbar.ca.gov

Subject: RE: explanation to another law school of units on Peoples College of Law's transcripts

Dear Ms. Leonard

I'm writing to confirm information you gave me, this time in our telephone conversation of today, Tuesday, August 3, regarding Peoples College of Law (PCL).

I explained that I have been requested to send to another law school, along with students' transcripts, a notation or attachment explaining PCLs designation of quarter courses as 2 units, not three. I said I was thinking of a letter from me that would accompany the transcript rather than something attached to the transcript or written on it. I noted that our quarter courses are 10 weeks, with 3 hours of instruction per week. To use the words of the request I received,, it was that the notation or attachment should state "the inconsistent listing of Semester Units for Quarter Classes and clarifying the correct Quarter Units (3.0) for each 1L Course." (Note that I disagree with that quoted characterization.)

You explained that I, and Peoples College of Law should not send such a communication, because it could be interpreted as an improper solicitation, by PCL or me, of the other law school to credit the students with more units for the students' classes at PCL than the other law school would otherwise credit. You explained that for the other law school to do that would be a violation of State Bar rules.

You also explained that the communication could be considered an improper alteration of the transcript.

Sincerely,

Ira Spiro,

Thus, I will not send a notation or attachment or letter with content requested by Nancy, and in my opinion nobody else on behalf of PCL should do so.

Ira Spiro, Attorney at Law

310-235-2350

Please Correspond by Email Only

I do not see Post Office Mail, Fed Ex, UPS, etc. promptly

Phone is land line, does not receive texts

Los Angeles, Cal.

ira@spirolawcorp.com

website: spirolawcorp.com

pronouns: he

EXHIBIT 3



The State Bar of California

Peoples College of Law Periodic Inspection Report

**Inspection Conducted
Pursuant to Rule 4.244(A) of the
Unaccredited Law School Rules On:**

January 14–16, 2020

Visitation Consultant:

Heather Georgakis,
Educational Standards Consultant

REPORT ON THE PERIODIC INSPECTION OF PEOPLES COLLEGE OF LAW

660 SOUTH BONNIE BRAE STREET, LOS ANGELES, CA 90057

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Introduction

A site inspection of the Peoples College of Law (PCL) was conducted on January 14–16, 2020 by Heather Georgakis, Educational Standards Consultant to the Committee of Bar Examiners (CBE). The school was last inspected in November 2014. The school was found to be compliant with the Rules for Unaccredited Law Schools, as well as the Guidelines for Unaccredited Law Schools at that time, and its registration was renewed.

PCL is an unaccredited, fixed facility school that has been registered as an unaccredited law school since it opened in 1974. The school operates as a nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization and owns its own two-story building in Los Angeles. Founded as a joint effort of the Asian Law Collective, the La Raza National Students Association, the National Conference of Black Lawyers, and the National Lawyers Guild, the school's mission is "to bring legal resources to underrepresented communities and to train legal advocates dedicated to securing progressive social change and justice in society."

The school offers a four-year, part-time evening program that leads to the Juris Doctor (JD) degree and qualifies graduates to take the California Bar Exam (CBX). Students are required to complete 72 quarter units, including courses in all subjects tested on the CBX. Tuition and fees are \$5,600 per year and the total program cost is \$22,400.

As reported in the 2019 Annual Compliance Report, PCL had a total enrollment of 25 students. Approximately 50 percent of all PCL students have earned a bachelor's degree. Of the 18 students who entered PCL in fall 2019, all were admitted as regular students. In recent years, the school has not admitted special students and has only admitted a few transfer students.

The school has a unique organizational structure. A governing Community Board, which includes six students and nine nonstudents, makes both policy-level and executive-level decisions. Standing committees composed of Board and faculty members handle certain day-to-day functions, such as evaluating applicants and instructors. Historically, the dean and registrar have been part-time volunteers, while the school's only paid employee has been an administrator. The current Administrator, Anna Hawkins, works part-time and reports to the Board. After this inspection, her position was expanded to include the duties of Registrar.

Dean Ira Spiro graduated from Berkeley Law School and is a licensee of the State Bar of California. After teaching at PCL for roughly seven years, he was elected Dean in May 2017, and there was significant turnover within the Board and administration. Since 2017, Dean Spiro has been

EXHIBIT 4



People's College of Law

660 S. Bonnie Brae, L.A., CA 90057 Tel.:

213 483-0083 Fax: 213 483-2981

E-mail: deansearch@peoplescollegeoflaw.edu

"Over 48 Years of Educating People's Lawyers"

July 29, 2022

ATTN: Announcement of Dean Position for the People's College of Law

The People's College of Law seeks an exceptional individual to become the dean of its School of Law. This position is currently an unpaid volunteer position, however, there is potential for funding in the future.

The next dean should be an innovative thinker and approachable leader who welcomes the opportunity to articulate a vision for the growth of the law school that builds on its 48-year history of preparing social justice lawyers.

The People's College of Law, PCL was founded in 1974 as a non-profit 501(c)3 under the name *The Guild Law School*. The school exists to bring legal resources to under-represented communities and to train legal advocates dedicated to securing progressive social change and justice in society.

Centrally located near Los Angeles' famed MacArthur Park, PCL is close to public research universities, close to state and federal courts, major corporate headquarters, and a community historically underrepresented by, and with limited access to, legal representation.

Scope of Work

Reporting to the Executive Committee of our Community Board of Directors and working closely with the school Administrator, the Dean is the School of Law's chief academic, advancement, and administrative officer, with overall responsibility for its **academic programs, operating budget, personnel management, strategic planning, public relations, and fundraising**. **The Dean is also the School of Law's principal representative to the College, alumni, and the legal community.**

The next dean will be presented with the opportunity not only to propel PCL to higher levels of prominence and distinction, but also to stabilize and grow the school's academic programs.

The Dean's leadership skills will be essential to taking on the following opportunities and challenges:

- Developing and executing a comprehensive and proactive strategic plan for the School of Law that meets the challenges of a highly competitive market and aligns with the broader objectives of the College's strategic plan;
- Nurturing and expanding interdisciplinary relationships between PCL and other College programs;
- Garnering additional private and public resources that will enable the School of Law to make continued advances in its programs and facilities, as well as the caliber of its faculty and students;
- Taking aggressive steps to better anticipate the needs of the external legal community in order to cultivate stronger relationships and forge collaborative partnerships in a city that is experiencing growth and transformation;

- Maintaining and enhancing PCL's strong sense of community among its principal constituents, including faculty, staff, students, alumni, other schools, and College administration;
- Continuously improving student outcomes—including bar passage, job placement, and other quantitative and qualitative measures—and maintaining and enhancing the school's student-centered environment; and
- Advancing the law school's commitment to social justice, access to justice, and equality before the law.

The People's College of Law

The People's College of Law School of Law was officially founded in 1974, making it the oldest law School with a specific focus on social justice in the nation.

Faculty

PCLS's diverse, collegial, and internationally accomplished faculty is currently, and has always been, all-volunteer; there are currently 12 adjunct professors.

PCL alumni and faculty make policy as well as write about it. They are active leaders in national organizations engaged in the study and application of law, such as the American Bar Association, and National Lawyers Guild.

There is a burgeoning, but sophisticated, faculty development process that includes peer and student evaluations, as well as regular faculty workshops focused on teaching.

Students & Alumni

The PCL student body currently consists of approximately 25 students, the majority from non-traditional educational backgrounds prior to attendance at PCL. The quality and diversity of the student body are key components of the educational experience at PCL. The school is proud of the supportive environment it provides to all students, including women, minority students, older students, LGBTQ students, and students from nontraditional backgrounds. Admissions are selective, with an ~40% acceptance rate, and are conducted on a rolling basis.

PCL's alumni serve as judges, commissioners, politicians, and public interest leaders.

A strong network of 120 alumni affords excellent career prospects for PCL's graduates in private practice, academia, business, government, and public interest.

Curriculum

The School of Law offers the Juris Doctor (JD) degree as a four (4) year part-time study program.

As an unaccredited institution, our students must take, and pass, the CalBar's First Year Law Student Examination after completion of their first year; consequently, special course offerings designed to prepare our students for the rigors of the exam are offered during the first year of study.

Unique to PCL

Di Suvero Law Library

The School of Law has recently renovated our library, which houses approximately 2,000 volumes. The library serves as the "laboratory" for the work of both students and faculty and is an important information center for practicing lawyers and for scholars from other disciplines.

A recent 2021 endowment from the Estate of Hank Di Suvero, a PCL founder, paid for the repair of the library roof, damaged by fire a few years ago.

Staff

The School of Law enjoys a highly experienced and dedicated Administrator. A search for a new Administrator is happening concurrently with our search for a new dean.

The Administrator will serve as a valuable resource for the incoming dean.

Qualifications and Characteristics

PCL seeks a visionary dean with exceptional leadership credentials to meet the opportunities and challenges outlined above and to lead the law school into the future. The position requires an individual who can lead effectively and manage a small but complex school in the California regulatory environment.

Candidates will preferably have credentials appropriate for a tenured appointment at the rank of professor.

Leadership

Senior-level experience with responsibility for strategic management of personnel, programs, and resources is strongly desired. Willingness to engage in institutional advancement is critical; demonstrated experience is preferable.

The ideal candidate will provide strategic vision to inspire and lead PCL to a new level of stability and community relevance, leveraging the strengths of PCL's faculty and programs.

The ideal candidate will also demonstrate:

- A commitment to innovation in legal education and a broad knowledge of the legal profession and emerging trends in the practice of law and social justice;
- Strong fundraising skills, including the ability to engage alumni, foundations, the legal community, and other donors in the school's mission;
- The entrepreneurial ability to recognize and develop opportunities to enhance revenues from contracts, grants, non-J.D. programs, and other sources in light of the changing market for legal education;
- The ability to lead fiscally conservative budgeting in conjunction with planned enrollment growth;
- A commitment to fostering the College's core values of diversity and inclusion at PCL and in the legal profession; and
- Outstanding interpersonal skills, leadership skills, emotional intelligence, personal ethics, and professional integrity.

The People's College of Law

Since its founding in 1974, the People's College of Law has established itself as a leader in the field of social justice education.

Applications, Nominations, and Inquiries

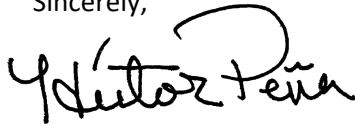
All correspondence, including applications, nominations, and inquiries should be emailed to the Dean

Search Committee c/o deansearch@peoplescollegeoflaw.edu

A complete application will include a letter of interest and a current CV. Candidate materials will be reviewed on an ongoing basis up to the application deadline of August 22, 2022. All correspondence will be held in strict confidence. The anticipated start date is September 1, 2022.

The People's College of Law values equality of opportunity, human dignity, and diversity.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Héctor Peña". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

Héctor Candelario Peña Ramírez, J.D.

(Pronouns: He/Him/His)

President

People's College of Law

660 South Bonnie Brea Street

Los Angeles, CA 90057

(562) 777-6207 (cell)

(213) 483-0083 (main)

www.peoplescollegeoflaw.edu

EXHIBIT 5

Form **990****Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax**

OMB No. 1545-0047

2020**Open to Public Inspection**Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Under section 501(c), 527, or 4947(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (except private foundations)

Do not enter social security numbers on this form as it may be made public.

Go to www.irs.gov/Form990 for instructions and the latest information.

A For the 2020 calendar year, or tax year beginning 09/01, 2020, and ending 08/31, 2021	
B Check if applicable: <input type="checkbox"/> Address change <input type="checkbox"/> Name change <input type="checkbox"/> Initial return <input type="checkbox"/> Final return/terminated <input type="checkbox"/> Amended return <input type="checkbox"/> Application pending	C Name of organization THE GUILD LAW SCHOOL Doing business as PEOPLES COLLEGE OF LAW Number and street (or P.O. box if mail is not delivered to street address) Room/suite 660 S BONNIE BRAE ST City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code LOS ANGELES CA 90057
	D Employer identification number 95-2901087
	E Telephone number 213-483-0083
	G Gross receipts \$ 273,897
	F Name and address of principal officer: HECTOR C PENA RAMIREZ 660 S BONNIE BRAE ST LOS ANGELES CA 90057
H(a) Is this a group return for subordinates? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No H(b) Are all subordinates included? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If "No," attach a list. See instructions H(c) Group exemption number	
I Tax-exempt status: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 501(c)(3) <input type="checkbox"/> 501(c) () (insert no.) <input type="checkbox"/> 4947(a)(1) or <input type="checkbox"/> 527	
J Website: WWW.peoplescollegeoflaw.edu	
K Form of organization: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Trust <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
L Year of formation: 1974 M State of legal domicile: CA	

Part I Summary

Activities & Governance	1 Briefly describe the organization's mission or most significant activities: PROVIDE AN AFFORDABLE LEGAL EDUCATION TO ANYONE WHO MEETS THE CRITERIA OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS		
	2 Check this box <input type="checkbox"/> if the organization discontinued its operations or disposed of more than 25% of its net assets.		
	3 Number of voting members of the governing body (Part VI, line 1a)	3	11
	4 Number of independent voting members of the governing body (Part VI, line 1b)	4	11
	5 Total number of individuals employed in calendar year 2020 (Part V, line 2a)	5	3
	6 Total number of volunteers (estimate if necessary)	6	30
	7a Total unrelated business revenue from Part VIII, column (C), line 12	7a	
b Net unrelated business taxable income from Form 990-T, Part I, line 11	7b		
Revenue	8 Contributions and grants (Part VIII, line 1h)	Prior Year	Current Year
	9 Program service revenue (Part VIII, line 2g)		
	10 Investment income (Part VIII, column (A), lines 3, 4, and 7d)		
	11 Other revenue (Part VIII, column (A), lines 5, 6d, 8c, 9c, 10c, and 11e)		
	12 Total revenue - add lines 8 through 11 (must equal Part VIII, column (A), line 12)		
	Expenses	13 Grants and similar amounts paid (Part IX, column (A), lines 1-3)	
14 Benefits paid to or for members (Part IX, column (A), line 4)			
15 Salaries, other compensation, employee benefits (Part IX, column (A), lines 5-10)		46,827	58,661
16a Professional fundraising fees (Part IX, column (A), line 11e)			2,832
b Total fundraising expenses (Part IX, column (D), line 25)			
17 Other expenses (Part IX, column (A), lines 11a-11d, 11f-24e)			
18 Total expenses. Add lines 13-17 (must equal Part IX, column (A), line 25)			
Net Assets or Fund Balances	19 Revenue less expenses. Subtract line 18 from line 12		
	20 Total assets (Part X, line 16)	Beginning of Current Year	End of Year
	21 Total liabilities (Part X, line 26)		
	22 Net assets or fund balances. Subtract line 21 from line 20		

Part II Signature Block

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than officer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.

Sign Here	Signature of officer	12/13/21	Date
	HECTOR C PENA RAMIREZ	TREASURER	
Paid Preparer Use Only	Print/Type preparer's name	Preparer's signature	Date
	ALBERTO I GUERRERO		12/13/21
	Firm's name	Firm's EIN	PTIN
	EXPERTO TAX SERVICE	47-3977493	P01702278
	Firm's address	Phone no.	
	11743 WASHINGTON BLVD WHITTIER CA 90606	888-824-4370	

May the IRS discuss this return with the preparer shown above? See instructions ☒ Yes ☐ No

SPA For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the separate instructions.

1037 CPTS 0USXX1

Form 990 (2020)

Part VII Compensation of Officers, Directors, Trustees, Key Employees, Highest Compensated Employees, and Independent ContractorsCheck if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part VII ☐**Section A. Officers, Directors, Trustees, Key Employees, and Highest Compensated Employees****1a** Complete this table for all persons required to be listed. Report compensation for the calendar year ending with or within the organization's tax year.

- List all of the organization's **current** officers, directors, trustees (whether individuals or organizations), regardless of amount of compensation. Enter -0- in columns (D), (E), and (F) if no compensation was paid.

- List all of the organization's **current** key employees, if any. See instructions for definition of "key employee."

- List the organization's five **current** highest compensated employees (other than an officer, director, trustee, or key employee) who received reportable compensation (Box 5 of Form W-2 and/or Box 7 of Form 1099-MISC) of more than \$100,000 from the organization and any related organizations.

- List all of the organization's **former** officers, key employees, and highest compensated employees who received more than \$100,000 of reportable compensation from the organization and any related organizations.

- List all of the organization's **former directors or trustees** that received, in the capacity as a former director or trustee of the organization, more than \$10,000 of reportable compensation from the organization and any related organizations.

See instructions for the order in which to list the persons above.

☒ Check this box if neither the organization nor any related organization compensated any current officer, director, or trustee.

(A) Name and Title	(B) Average hours per week (list any hours for related organizations below solid line)	(C) Position (do not check more than one box, unless person is both an officer and a director/trustee)						(D) Reportable compensation from the organization (W-2/1099-MISC)	(E) Reportable compensation from related organizations (W-2/1099-MISC)	(F) Estimated amount of other compensation from the organization and related organizations
		Individual trustee or director	Institutional trustee	Officer	Key employee	Highest compensated employee	Former			
(1) CRISTINA GONZALEZ CHAIR				X						
(2) HECTOR C PENA TREASURER				X						
(3) IRA SPIRO DEAN				X						
(4) TODD HILL SECRETARY				X						
(5) BRIAN GODFREY VICE CHAIR				X						
(6)										
(7)										
(8)										
(9)										
(10)										
(11)										
(12)										
(13)										
(14)										

EXHIBIT 6

PEOPLES COLLEGE OF LAW
PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT
September 2018 - August 2019

Staff remuneration and payroll services	
Payroll-Administrator	(34,792.67)
Payroll Taxes -	
Administrator	(6,890.38)
Payroll Services	(1,362.00)
Administrator Health Ins.	
Contribution	(1,400.00)
Taxes: L.A. County Property Taxes	(7,736.05)
Trash	(2,628.88)
Tuition Refunds	(4,233.33)
Utilities	
Water & Power	(6,261.63)
Phone/Internet	(1,621.97)
Water- Drinking	(231.51)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	
TOTAL INCOME	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	
NET OPERATING INCOME	(

EXHIBIT 7

Item A**Policy Number: ANV158842A**

**ANV GLOBAL SERVICES INC.
ON BEHALF OF:
ASSOCIATED INDUSTRIES INSURANCE COMPANY INC. – 100%**

Policy No. : ANV158842A**Renewal of Policy Number: ANV158842A****Item B**

Named Insured:
The Guild Law School
Peoples College of Law

Broker Name:
CRC Group - Los Angeles

Mailing Address:
660 South Bonnie Brae Street
Los Angeles, CA 90057

Mailing Address:
515 South Figueroa Street, Ste. 600
Los Angeles, CA 90071

Item C**Policy Period:**

From **January 19, 2023 to January 19, 2024** at 12:01 A.M. Standard Time at your mailing address shown above.

Item D

LIMITS OF LIABILITY*	Shared Limit	Separate Limit	Aggregate Limit
Aggregate Limit for all Loss under all Coverages combined:			\$1,000,000
Limit for all Loss for all Claims other than Employment Practices Claims	\$1,000,000	N/A	
Limit for all Loss for all Claims for Employment Practices Wrongful Acts	Not Covered	Not Covered	
Limit for all Loss for all Claims for Third Party Discrimination	Not Covered		
SUBLIMITS OF LIABILITY*			
Sublimit for all Excess Benefit Transaction Excise Taxes	Not Covered		
Sublimit for all Loss for all Crisis Management Expenses	Not Covered		

**Includes Costs of Defense*

EXHIBIT 8

From: Ira Spiro
Sent: Friday, April 4, 2025 9:09 AM
To: Todd Hill (toddryanggregoryhill@gmail.com) <toddryanggregoryhill@gmail.com>
Subject: RE: local rule 7-3 request for telephone discussion
Importance: High

Mr. Hill

I am contemplating filing the following motions against Fourth Amended Complaint: motion to dismiss for lack of subject matter jurisdiction, motion to dismiss for failure to state a cause of action, motion for a more definite statement. I propose that by telephone we discuss thoroughly the substance of the motion and any potential resolution of it, pursuant to local rule 7-3. I will not discuss any other subjects during this telephone call.

I propose the telephone call take place at any ONE of the following dates and times below, which you may choose.

Please email me back any time this date, Friday, April 4, 2025 stating:

(a) which of these dates you choose, AND

(b) the start time you choose.

Monday April 7, 2025 starting any time from 10 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Pacific time, (12 noon to 6 p.m. Central time)

or

Tuesday April 8, 2025 starting any time from 10 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Pacific time, (12 noon to 6 p.m. Central time)

I am writing you for myself only, not any other defendant or anyone else.

Ira Spiro, Attorney at Law

From: Todd Hill <toddryanggregoryhill@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 4, 2025 11:27 AM
To: Ira Spiro <ira@spirolawcorp.com>
Subject: Re: local rule 7-3 request for telephone discussion

Dear Mr. Spiro,

Thank you for your recent correspondence regarding your anticipated motions. To ensure our upcoming meet and confer discussion is productive and fully compliant with procedural obligations, I will require sufficient detail regarding the grounds and scope of each contemplated

motion. The requested information will facilitate targeted discussions, enabling us to narrow or resolve issues efficiently without unnecessary judicial intervention.

Please provide the following details no later than 12:00 PM PDT on April 7, 2025:

1. Detailed Legal Grounds:

Clearly state the specific legal basis for each motion, including identification of relevant statutes, procedural rules, or controlling case law upon which you intend to rely. Providing this ensures our discussion remains precise, clarifies potential misunderstandings or misapplications of law, and prevents unnecessary delays.

2. Factual Basis:

Summarize the factual circumstances supporting each proposed motion. Specifically identify the allegations in the Fourth Amended Complaint (FAC) you assert are insufficient or otherwise problematic. Additionally, please indicate any specific documents or evidence you intend to rely upon. Clarifying factual disputes in advance avoids unnecessary briefing and prevents later assertions of misunderstanding or inadequate responses.

3. Specific Relief Requested:

Clearly define the exact relief or remedy sought through each motion, explicitly stating whether you intend partial or complete dismissal of particular claims, causes of action, or the FAC as a whole. Given the breadth of contemplated filings previously indicated, specifying exact relief ensures efficient use of our meeting time and prevents overly broad arguments before the Court.

4. Supporting Exhibits and Judicial Notice:

Provide copies or clearly identify any exhibits or documentary evidence you plan to submit with your motions. Additionally, please explicitly state any facts or documents for which you anticipate requesting judicial notice. Early disclosure promotes transparency, prevents surprise, and facilitates meaningful consideration or stipulation, thus reducing the need for unnecessary motion practice.

5. Proposed Stipulations:

A genuine meet and confer process inherently involves reasonable opportunities for stipulation or accord. If applicable, please clearly outline any stipulations or agreements you propose, which could help narrow or resolve disputes without Court intervention. Proactively identifying potential areas of agreement demonstrates good faith and helps streamline proceedings, reducing unnecessary judicial burden.

Your cooperation in providing this detailed information will enable us to conduct a meaningful and efficient discussion, serving our mutual interests and aligning with the Court's expectations for good faith negotiation and judicial economy. Conversely, failure to provide the requested information may compel me to address procedural deficiencies with the Court.

Conditional Availability:

Assuming timely receipt of the requested information, I am available for a meet and confer

at 11:00 AM PDT on April 8, 2025, or another mutually convenient time the following day thereafter. Please confirm your availability along with the required information by the stated deadline.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter. I look forward to your timely response.

Respectfully,

Todd

From: Ira Spiro
Sent: Friday, April 4, 2025 12:07 PM
To: Todd Hill <toddryangregoryhill@gmail.com>
Subject: RE: local rule 7-3 request for telephone discussion

I will provide information in our phone call. There is no requirement that I do so in advance of the call. It has been is a tactic of yours when I ask you to meet and confer, to make similar demands that are not required for meeting and conferring and you waste my time emailing you about them. As for stipulations, in past meeting and conferring you have proposed a number of completely unacceptable ones, which wasted a tremendous amount of my time in emailing with you about them.

I will phone you at 11:00 AM PDT on April 8, 2025.

Ira Spiro, Attorney at Law

From: Ira Spiro
Sent: Friday, April 4, 2025 12:12 PM
To: Todd Hill <toddryangregoryhill@gmail.com>
Subject: RE: local rule 7-3 request for telephone discussion

P.S. Many of the items for judicial notice, possibly most of them, are in the exhibits to your Fourth Amended Complaint. Another one is the PCL Handbook

Ira Spiro

From: Ira Spiro
Sent: Friday, April 4, 2025 12:15 PM
To: Todd Hill <toddryangregoryhill@gmail.com>
Subject: RE: local rule 7-3 request for telephone discussion

P.P.S. All of the motions are authorized by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12.

Ira Spiro

From: Ira Spiro
Sent: Friday, April 4, 2025 12:21 PM
To: Todd Hill <toddryangregoryhill@gmail.com>
Subject: RE: local rule 7-3 request for telephone discussion

Another item for judicial notice is your written agreement to pay off your very large tuition debt in installments the agreement you breached outrageously – you never paid even one of those installments on time, and most of them you didn't pay at all.

Ira Spiro

From: Ira Spiro
Sent: Friday, April 4, 2025 5:01 PM
To: Todd Hill <toddryangregoryhill@gmail.com>
Subject: RE: local rule 7-3 request for telephone discussion

Other items for judicial notice are the emails between you and me in which you rejected the proposal in whereby you could have taken your fourth year at PCL in 2022-2023, and the Populi records of your non-payments of tuition.

Ira Spiro

From: Ira Spiro
Sent: Friday, April 4, 2025 5:12 PM
To: Todd Hill <toddryangregoryhill@gmail.com>
Subject: RE: local rule 7-3 request for telephone discussion

As to factual basis, some of it is that the Fourth Amended Complaint is extremely repetitive and redundant, you did not sustain harm sufficient for standing as to some or all of the alleged causes of action, the RICO allegations are not sufficiently alleged to comply with federal pleading standards, the defendants have immunity from your two negligence causes of action, and the pleading does not state claims sufficient to comply with federal pleading standards for claims for relief.

As to specific relief, you should know that already by the federal rules that authorize the motions. Your question about relief is obviously just to cause make-work for me and waste my time. The relief is to dismiss your Fourth Amended Complaint in its entirety and as to specific causes of action, without leave to amend, and to strike repetitive and redundant and scandalous allegations in the Fourth Amended Complaint

Ira Spiro

From: Ira Spiro
Sent: Saturday, April 5, 2025 11:32 AM

To: Todd Hill <toddryangregoryhill@gmail.com>
Subject: judicial notice from 4th Am'd Complaint

Mr. Hill, you asked me what pages of your Fourth Amended Complaint I will request judicial notice of. I have no obligation to send you that information. Nevertheless, the pages are at least the following, though there may be others once I do more work on this: 74, 76, 81, 85-89, 98-119, 121-122, 135-136, 156-160.

Ira Spiro

From: Todd Hill <toddryangregoryhill@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 8, 2025 8:45 AM
To: Ira Spiro <ira@spirolawcorp.com>
Subject: Re: local rule 7-3 request for telephone discussion

Dear Mr. Spiro,

This email serves as formal notice that the proposed meeting scheduled for 11:00 AM PDT on April 8, 2025, is hereby cancelled.

Your repeated refusal to provide the requisite information required under L.R. 7-3 has rendered any possibility of a meaningful and procedurally compliant meet and confer impossible. You were provided an extended deadline of 12:00 PM PDT on April 7, 2025, to submit the necessary information. As of this writing, you have failed to comply.

It is apparent that your intent from the outset has been to create a record of superficial compliance rather than genuine engagement, which further mirrors the same deficiencies documented in Docket 197 and partially judicially noticed at Docket 248. Your persistent refusal to provide the necessary information strongly indicates an effort to evade procedural compliance, rather than any bona fide attempt to engage in meaningful dialogue.

Allowing the proposed call to proceed under these circumstances would only serve to legitimize your strategy of procedural evasion. The record is now clear and complete. Any attempt to proceed with your contemplated motion absent compliance with L.R. 7-3 will be addressed before the Court as necessary.

Respectfully,

Todd

From: Todd Hill <toddryangregoryhill@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 8, 2025 10:22 AM

To: Ira Spiro <ira@spirolawcorp.com>

Subject: Re: local rule 7-3 request for telephone discussion

Dear Mr. Spiro,

Your assertion that there is “absolutely no authority” requiring you to provide the requisite information under L.R. 7-3 is incorrect. The Central District of California has made clear that compliance with L.R. 7-3 is mandatory and requires meaningful engagement prior to motion practice, including identifying the specific legal grounds, factual basis, and relief sought. (See *Carmax Auto Superstores Cal. LLC v. Hernandez*, 94 F. Supp. 3d 1078, 1084 (C.D. Cal. 2015); *Niedermeier v. Office of Max S. Baucus*, 153 F. Supp. 2d 23, 26 (D.D.C. 2001)). Your refusal to provide this information constitutes bad faith and deliberate procedural non-compliance.

Notably, I have provided these references previously, and you have failed to cite any contrary authority or offer any substantive legal basis for your position. Unsupported and conclusory statements are not sufficient to meet your obligations under L.R. 7-3.

Additionally, your continued insistence on proceeding with a call is entirely unnecessary and procedurally meaningless, as the meeting has already been cancelled due to your failure to provide the requisite information by the extended deadline. Attempting to proceed under these circumstances only further demonstrates your intent to manufacture a record of superficial compliance rather than genuine engagement.

As previously stated, I have filed a motion documenting your ongoing refusal to comply with L.R. 7-3 and your attempts to circumvent the rule’s requirements. Your continued insistence on a procedurally deficient approach only reinforces the record of your bad faith and procedural misconduct.

Respectfully,

Todd

From: Ira Spiro

Sent: Tuesday, April 8, 2025 10:56 AM

To: Todd Hill <toddryangregoryhill@gmail.com>

Subject: RE: local rule 7-3 request for telephone discussion

Those cases do not hold, or even state in dicta, what you claim.

As I’ve said several times. **I will phone you at 11:00 AM PDT on April 8, 2025, regardless of your protestations and demands. That is 5 minutes from now.**

Ira Spiro

From: Ira Spiro

Sent: Tuesday, April 8, 2025 11:06 AM

To: Todd Hill <toddryangregoryhill@gmail.com>

Subject: RE: local rule 7-3 request for telephone discussion

It was and is your obligation to make yourself available for our meet and confer telephone call.

I called you a second time just now, at 11:05 a.m. Again You didn't answer – I got your voicemail greeting instead. I left a voicemail message.

Ira Spiro

From: Ira Spiro

Sent: Tuesday, April 8, 2025 11:02 AM

To: Todd Hill toddryangregoryhill@gmail.com

Subject: RE: local rule 7-3 request for telephone discussion

I called you just now, at 11 a.m. You didn't answer – I got your voicemail greeting instead. I left a voicemail message.

Ira Spiro

PROOF OF SERVICE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

I reside in the State of California, County of Los Angeles. My business address is 10573 West Pico Blvd. #865, Los Angeles, CA 90064.

On April 13 2025, I served the document described as **DEFENDANT SPIRO'S MOTION TO DISMISS PLAINTIFF'S FOURTH AMENDED COMPLAINT (ECF 257) AND THE ENTIRE ACTION, WITHOUT LEAVE TO AMEND, UNDER F.R.C.P. 12(b)(6) AND 12(b)(1)** on the interested parties in this action by placing: [] the original [xx] true copies thereof enclosed in sealed envelopes, addressed as follows to interested parties as follows (or as stated on the attached service list):

Todd R.G. Hill
119 Vine Street
Belton, TX 76513

☒ **BY MAIL:** I deposited the envelope(s), with postage prepaid, in the United States Mail (United States Postal Service) at Los Angeles, California.

☒ **BY MAIL PER BUSINESS PRACTICES:** I placed the document(s) in a sealed envelope for collection and mailing following ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with this business' practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the U.S. Postal Service, Under that practice, the envelopes are deposited with the U.S. Postal Service that same day in the ordinary course of business with postage thereon fully prepaid at Los Angeles, California.

☐ **BY ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION:** On the date set forth below I caused to be transmitted the document(s) listed above on the parties listed herein at their most recent known e-mail address(s) or e-mail of record in this action before 6:00 p.m. I hereby certify that this document was served from Los Angeles, California.

☐ **BY PERSONAL SERVICE:** I delivered the document, enclosed in a sealed envelope, by hand to the offices of the addressee(s) named herein.

☐ **BY OVERNIGHT DELIVERY:** I am "readily familiar" with this firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for overnight delivery. Under that practice, overnight packages are enclosed in a sealed envelope with a packing slip attached thereto fully prepaid. The packages are picked up by the carrier at our offices or delivered by our office to a designated collection site.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed April 13, 2025 at Los Angeles, California.

Ira Spiro

Type or Print Name

/s/

Signature